

HTML Tables

HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

Example

| Company | Contact |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Nariphon Technologies | Kihara P. |
| Jamii Commercial Agencies | Musyoka M. |
| Nakuru Fast Foods | Mbua J. |
| Mwingi Bottlers | Oroni B. |
| Daima Supermarkets | Omondi H. |
| Milele Computers | Kerubo N. |

Define an HTML Table

The `<table>` tag defines an HTML table.

Each table row is defined with a `<tr>` tag. Each table header is defined with a `<th>` tag. Each table data/cell is defined with a `<td>` tag.

By default, the text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered.

By default, the text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned.

Example

A simple HTML table:

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Mutisya</td>
    <td>Kimani</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Kerubo</td>
    <td>Kibicho</td>
    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Note: The `<td>` elements are the data containers of the table.

They can contain all sorts of HTML elements; text, images, lists, other tables, etc.

HTML Table - Add a Border

To add a border to a table, use the CSS `border` property:

Example

```
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

Remember to define borders for both the table and the table cells.

HTML Table - Collapsed Borders

To let the borders collapse into one border, add the CSS **border-collapse** property:

Example

```
table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-collapse: collapse;
}
```

HTML Table - Add Cell Padding

Cell padding specifies the space between the cell content and its borders.

If you do not specify a padding, the table cells will be displayed without padding.

To set the padding, use the CSS **padding** property:

Example

```
th, td {
  padding: 15px;
}
```

HTML Table - Left-align Headings

By default, table headings are bold and centered.

To left-align the table headings, use the CSS **text-align** property:

Example

```
th {
  text-align: left;
}
```

HTML Table - Add Border Spacing

Border spacing specifies the space between the cells.

To set the border spacing for a table, use the CSS **border-spacing** property:

Example

```
table {
  border-spacing: 5px;
}
```

*Note: If the table has collapsed borders, **border-spacing** has no effect.*

HTML Table - Cell that Spans Many Columns

To make a cell span more than one column, use the **colspan** attribute:

Example

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th colspan="2">Telephone</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Bill Gates</td>
    <td>55577854</td>
    <td>55577855</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

```
</tr>
</table>
```

HTML Table - Cell that Spans Many Rows

To make a cell span more than one row, use the **rowspan** attribute:

Example

```
<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
  <th>Name:</th>
  <td>Bill Gates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <th rowspan="2">Telephone:</th>
  <td>55577854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>55577855</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

HTML Table - Add a Caption

To add a caption to a table, use the **<caption>** tag:

Example

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <caption>Monthly savings</caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>February</td>
    <td>$50</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Note: The **<caption>** tag must be inserted immediately after the **<table>** tag.

A Special Style for One Table

To define a special style for one particular table, add an **id** attribute to the table:

Example

```
<table id="t01">
  <tr>
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eve</td>
    <td>Jackson</td>
```

```

    <td>94</td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

Now you can define a special style for this table:

```

#t01 {
  width: 100%;
  background-color: #f1f1c1;
}

```

And add more styles:

```

#t01 tr:nth-child(even) {
  background-color: #eee;
}
#t01 tr:nth-child(odd) {
  background-color: #fff;
}
#t01 th {
  color: white;
  background-color: black;
}

```

Chapter Summary

- Use the HTML `<table>` element to define a table
- Use the HTML `<tr>` element to define a table row
- Use the HTML `<td>` element to define a table data
- Use the HTML `<th>` element to define a table heading
- Use the HTML `<caption>` element to define a table caption
- Use the CSS `border` property to define a border
- Use the CSS `border-collapse` property to collapse cell borders
- Use the CSS `padding` property to add padding to cells
- Use the CSS `text-align` property to align cell text
- Use the CSS `border-spacing` property to set the spacing between cells
- Use the `colspan` attribute to make a cell span many columns
- Use the `rowspan` attribute to make a cell span many rows
- Use the `id` attribute to uniquely define one table

Exercise:

Add a table row with two table headers.

The two table headers should have the value "Name" and "Age".

```

<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Jill Smith</td>
    <td>50</td>
  </tr>
</table>

```

HTML Table Tags

| Tag | Description |
|---|---|
| <u><table></u> | Defines a table |
| <u><th></u> | Defines a header cell in a table |
| <u><tr></u> | Defines a row in a table |
| <u><td></u> | Defines a cell in a table |
| <u><caption></u> | Defines a table caption |
| <u><colgroup></u> | Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting |
| <u><col></u> | Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element |
| <u><thead></u> | Groups the header content in a table |
| <u><tbody></u> | Groups the body content in a table |
| <u><tfoot></u> | Groups the footer content in a table |